

The Rev. Walter W. Watts communicated the following

*Note on Some Richmond River Hepatics.*

In response to a request made to me in May, 1900, I sent about 60 specimens of Hepatics, collected on the Richmond River, to Dr. E. Levier, of Florence. In December Dr. Levier reported upon these, supplying the determinations of Dr. Stephani, the distinguished specialist in this interesting family of Cryptogamic plants. As comparatively little work seems to have been done with the Hepatics of New South Wales, I beg, for purposes of record, to submit the following list of species to the Society. It includes two new species (marked with an asterisk).

*Acrolejeunea securifolia*, (Nees) Steph.

*A. Wildii*, Steph.

*Brachiolejeunea plagiochiloides*, Steph.

*Cheilolejeunea muscicola*, Steph.

\**C. Richmondiana*, Steph.

*Dendroceros Muelleri*, Steph.

*Frullania cinnamomea*, Carr. & Pears.

*F. falciloba*, Mitt.

*F. fugax*, Mitt.

*F. Hampeana*, Ldnbg.

*F. hypnoleuca*, Tayl.

*F. pycnantha*, Tayl.

*F. spinifera*, Mitt.

*F. squarrosula*, Mitt.

*Lejeunea (Eulejeunea) tumida*, Mitt.

*Lepidozia capillaris*, Ldnbg.

*Lophocolea heterophylloides*, Nees.

*Madotheca Stangeri*, Gottsche.

*Marsupidium setulosum*, Mitt.

*Mastigobryum Mittenii*, Steph.

\**Metzgeria Wattsiana*, Steph.

*Plagiochasma australe*, Tayl.

A second letter from Dr. Levier conveyed some notes on two specimens which Dr. Stephani had reserved for closer examina-

tion. They proved to be species which, in Dr. Levier's words, constituted "veritable curiosities in hepaticology." One of them was *Lepidozia longiscypha*, Tayl., a species which no one in Australia had found for nearly 50 years, and which had, so Dr. Stephani said, become "a myth." It was found by me in Shaw's Bay, at the mouth of the Richmond, mixed with a new *Sphagnum*. The other species was *Lepidozia seriatitexta*, Steph. This species had been found, not long since, by Peter Dusèn in the south of South America, and had been determined as a new species by Dr. Stephani, whose description of it was only published in the course of 1900. My specimen was found in the Alstonville Cutting, about five miles from Ballina. The species is thus another link of connection between Australia and Patagonia.